

Introductions

- Central Valley Water Board Members
- Central Valley Water Board staff
- ICF International staff / Consultants
- CSUS Center for Collaborative Policy staff







Presentation Goals

- Review project background of the Irrigated Lands Regulatory Program (ILRP)
- Overview of the Draft Program Environmental Impact Report (PEIR)
 - 5 workgroup-developed program alternatives
 - staff preferred program alternative
 - environmental analysis
 - costs analysis
- Breakout sessions: comments and questions on the Draft PEIR

Water Quality Board Context

- Water Quality Laws
 - Implement federal Clean Water Act and State Porter-Cologne Water Quality Act
 - State law provides broad authority to regulate discharges to all ground and surface waters
- General Approach to Regulation
 - Each program has same activities: monitoring, assessment, planning, implementation
- Other Activities Currently Regulated
 - Stormwater from cities, construction sites, industry;
 dairies; treated wastewater; contaminated sites

Water Quality Board Context

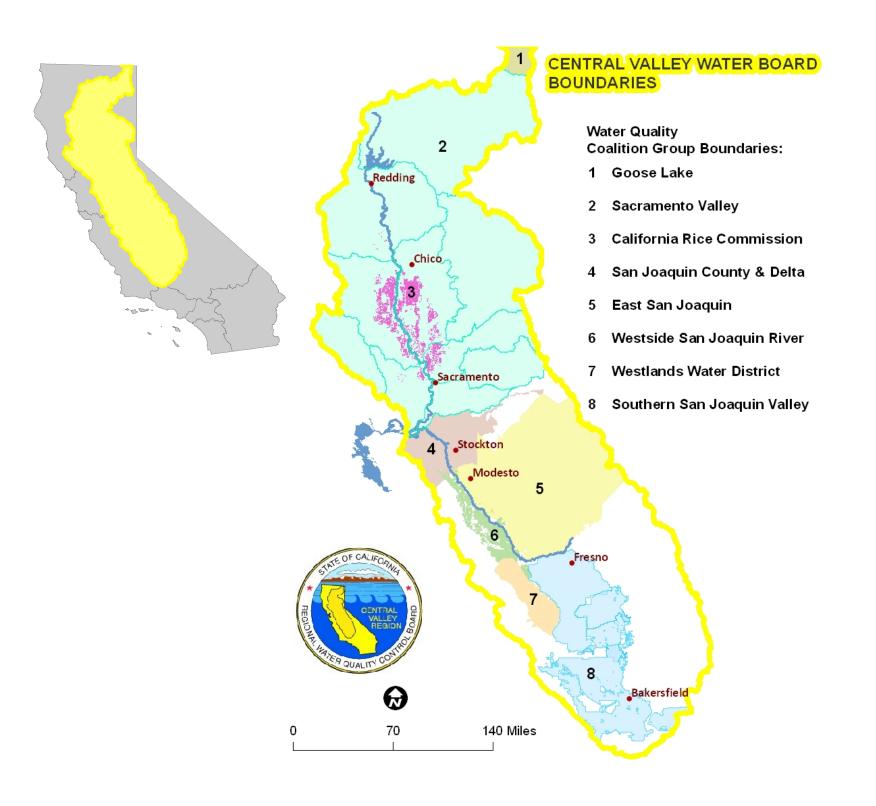
Staffing

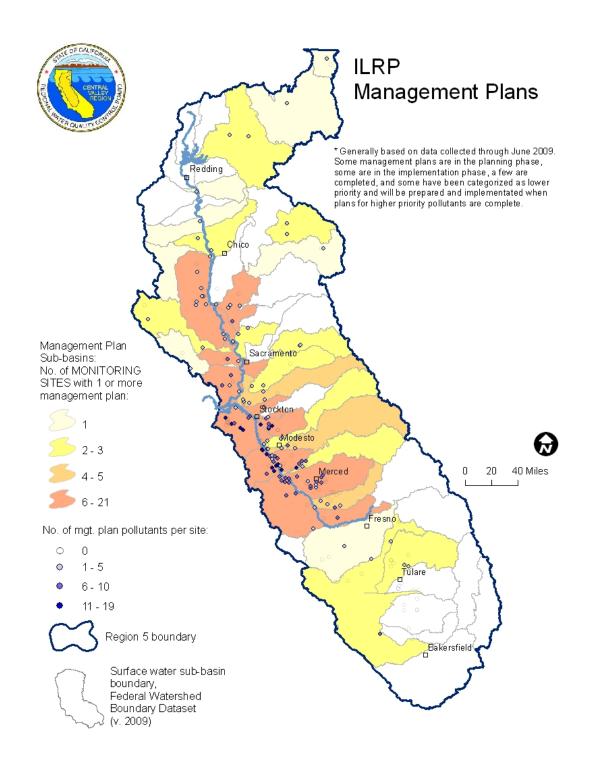
- 17 personnel years for 25,000 growers (about 1,500 to 1)
- Other programs (dischargers to staff ratio):
 - Wastewater treatment plants

Surface water	10:1
 Ground water only 	64:1
Inderground storage tanks	70:1
airy program	110.1

ILRP Background

- Current program:
 - 2003 and 2006 Conditional Waivers -- EIR
 - Surface water program
 - 8 coalition groups of growers
 - Water quality monitoring and management plan development
- Existing Conditions Report





Long-term ILRP Development

March and April 2008 CEQA scoping meetings

Stakeholder Advisory Workgroup

Coalitions

Commodity groups

Dairy industry

Fertilizer industry

Pesticide industry

Wetland managers

Irrigation districts

Water districts

Water agencies

Farm Bureau

Environmental groups

Environmental justice

Tribal governments

Ag Commissioners

State and federal agencies

Workgroup Accomplishments: ILRP Goals and Objectives

- Restore and/or maintain the highest reasonable quality of state waters, considering all the demands being placed on the water
- Minimize waste discharge from irrigated agricultural lands that could degrade the quality of state waters
- Maintain the economic viability of agriculture in California's Central Valley
- Ensure that irrigated agricultural discharges do not impair Central Valley communities and residents access to safe and reliable drinking water



Workgroup Accomplishments: ILRP Goals and Objectives

Summarized objectives:

- Restore and/or maintain beneficial uses by ensuring that all State waters meet applicable water quality objectives
- Encourage implementation of management practices that improve water quality
- Provide incentives for agricultural operations to minimize waste discharges to State waters
- Promote coordination with other regulatory and nonregulatory programs to minimize duplicative regulatory oversight while ensuring program effectiveness



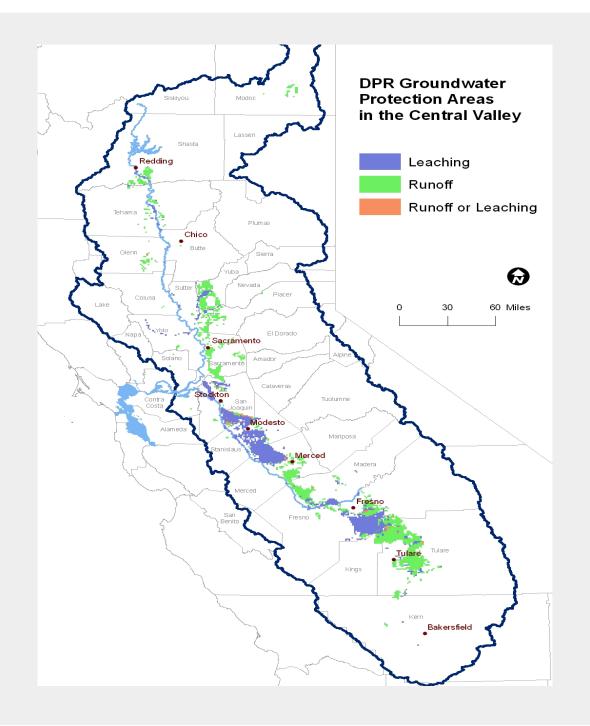
Workgroup Accomplishments: 5 Program Alternatives

No.	Alternative	Lead Entity ^a	WQ Plans ^b	Monitoring
1	No Change	Third-party	Yes, regional ^c	Regional
2	Third-party Lead Entity	Third-party	Yes, regional ^c	Regional
3	Individual FWQMP	CVWB d	Yes, farm	Farm
4	Direct Oversight with Regional Monitoring	Responsible Legal Entity ^e , CVWB	Yes, farm	Regional
5	Direct Oversight with Farm Monitoring	CVWB	Yes, farm	Farm

- a Describes Central Valley Water Board interaction with growers.
- b Water Quality Management Plans (WQ Plans)—could be on the farm or regional level.
- c Water quality management plans are required only where water quality problems have been identified.
- d CVWB = Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board.
- e Legal entity assuming responsibility for waste discharge (e.g., Joint Powers Authority).

Recommended long-term ILRP

- Scope: consideration of surface and groundwater waste discharges
- Third-party or coalition group lead
- 8-12 geographic/commodity-based orders
- Timeframe for implementation
- Prioritized requirements
- Regional surface and groundwater quality management plans
- Regional surface and groundwater quality monitoring
- Time schedule for compliance



Program EIR analysis

- Potential impacts associated with predicted implementation of management practices
- Practice types predicted:
 - Nutrient management
 - Irrigation water management
 - Tailwater recovery system
 - Pressurized irrigation system
 - Cover crop
 - Buffer strip sediment trap
 - Abandoned well protection

Resources with Potentially Significant Impacts

Mitigated to less than significant impacts:

- Cultural resources
- Noise
- Air quality
- Vegetation and wildlife
- Fisheries
- Hydrology and water quality

Significant and unavoidable impact:

Agriculture resources

Cumulatively considerable impact:

Climate change

Mitigation Measures

- Implementation orders (waivers/WDRs); include strategy to:
 - Encourage practices implementation in nonsensitive resource areas,
 - Implement mitigation where practices cannot be moved or another less intrusive practice substituted, or
 - Require additional CEQA work where mitigation is infeasible

Costs

- Components of analysis :
 - Cost estimate
 - Impact of cost on production
 - Effects on regional economy
- Limitations of analysis:
 - Water code prohibits the Board from specifying practices – practice implementation assumptions based on limited available data concerning present practices
 - Sensitivity analysis for pasture lands –61% reduction in cost if tailwater return systems not implemented

Summary of Average Estimated Annualized Costs (\$000,000) by Alternative

	1	2	3	4	5	Rec. ILRP
Administration	5.4	6.5	70	20	67	6.5
Monitoring	6.8	10.6	35	23	302	17.3
Management practices	466	468	468	468	952	468
Total	478	485	574	511	1,321	492
Percent Change from Alt 1	0	1.4	20	7	176	2.9

Source: Irrigated Lands Regulatory Program Economics Report

Totals may not exactly equal the sum of individual cost categories as a result of rounding.

Summary of Changes in Total Value of Production (\$000,000) by Basin from Alternative 1 (full implementation of current ILRP)

Basin	2	3	4	5	Rec. ILRP
Sacramento River	-1.3	-18.3	-4.5	-118.4	
Percent Change	-0.0%	-0.6%	-0.1%	-3.6%	
San Joaquin River	-5.5	-19.2	-9.2	-108.1	
Percent Change	-0.2%	-0.6%	-0.3%	-3.2%	
Tulare Lake	-0.6	-3.3	-1.2	-42.2	
Percent Change	-0.0%	-0.1%	-0.0%	-0.7%	
Total	-7.4	-40.9	-14.9	-268.7	-7.4 to -14.9
Percent Change	-0.1%	-0.3%	-0.1%	-2.1%	-0.1%

Source: Irrigated Lands Regulatory Program Economics Report

Totals may not sum as a result of rounding.

Summary of Changes in Agriculture Sector Jobs by Basin from Alternative 1 (full implementation of current ILRP)

Basin	2	3	4	5	Rec. ILRP
Sacramento River	-10	-108	9	-880	
San Joaquin River	-43	-98	-26	-714	
Tulare Lake	-5	7	26	-34	
Total	-58	-199	9	-1628	-58 to 9

Source: Irrigated Lands Regulatory Program Economics Report

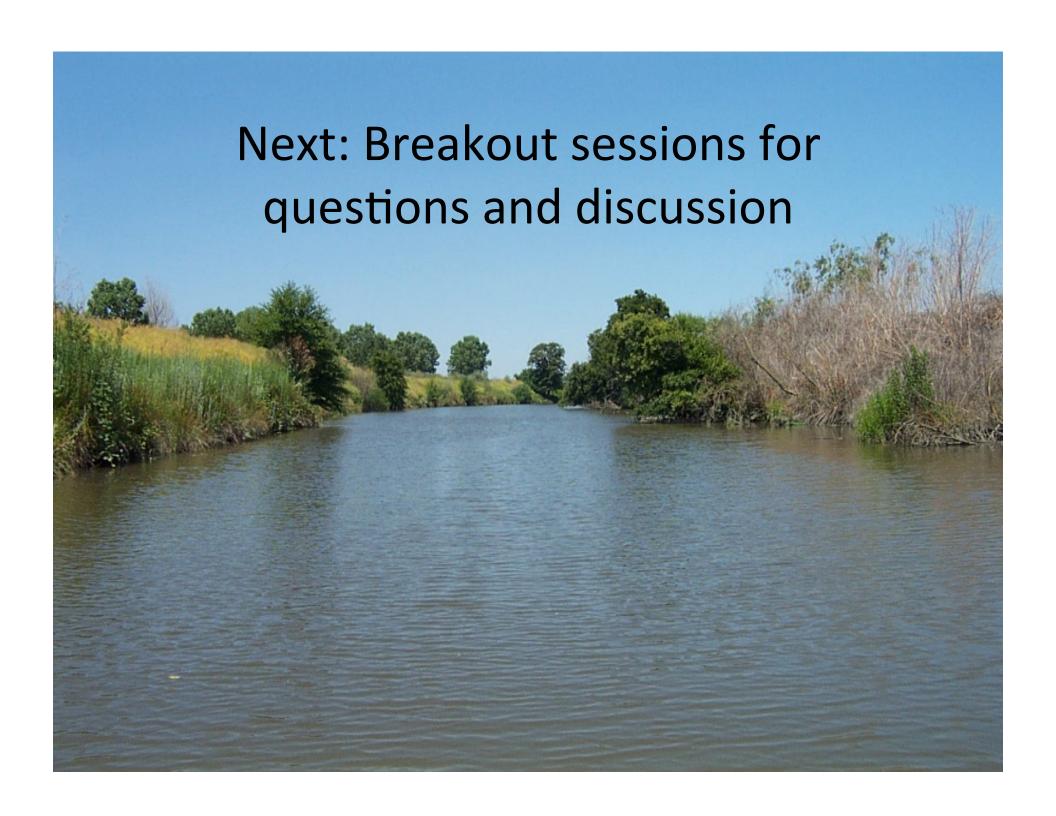
Represents net impacts on jobs (full- and part-time) in agricultural sectors resulting from changes in agricultural production and compliance-related spending.

Next Steps

- Comments due on Draft PEIR by September 27, 2010
- Final ILRP and PEIR early 2011
- Board consideration of Final ILRP and PEIR no later than March 31, 2011
- Orders to implement long-term ILRP developed during year following Board certification of PEIR

PEIR Comments

- The Central Valley Water Board prefers that comments be submitted electronically to the following email address: ILRPcomments@icfi.com.
- If email is unavailable, written comments should be provided to:
 - ILRP Comments
 Ms. Megan Smith
 ICF International
 630 K Street, Suite 400
 Sacramento, CA 95814
 Fax: (916) 456-6724



Contact Information

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Long-term program website:

 http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/centralvalley/water_issues/ irrigated_lands/development_long_term_ilrp/index.shtml

